Government right from independence. Sir, like I mentioned earlier, the National Rural Health Mission which is the biggest programme in the public health sector today and this programme is going to be a seven-year programme and through this programme States have to implement this fully. This is going to be more focussed in the rural areas, especially at the district level where we are going to have district plan and district health society. We are going to do the planning for district health plan and the village health plan whereby the whole community gets together. The village headmen, the self-help group, the ANM, the anganwadi workers all get together. They plan out what is -- the requirement of the village and they say when it is best to be implemented through this programme. With regard to non-availability of doctors and staff in rural areas, I would say that we are trying to tackle this through policy decisions. We are deliberating on a policy. For example, we are looking at the possibility of making it mandatory for doctor to work in rural areas for one or two years before he gets his Registration Certificate, or, before he applies himself for post graduation certificate. So, we are trying to work out all these mandatory requirements. We are deliberating this with the respective associations as well.

We are also trying to use the doctors of the Indian Systems of Medicine where no allopathic doctors are available in rural areas and dispensaries. At some point of time, there will be a doctor.

I would like to enlighten the House about the National Rural Health Mission. This is a very good programme if we implement and absorb it fully in the States. It works well. It is a very flexible programme. It is designed according to the needs and necessities of the individual States. We have to take up this programme according to the States pattern/requirement. Sir, on 30th of this I am going to Rajasthan to attend a seminar.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You are welcome.

DR. ANBUMANI RAMDOSS: I request you to kindly attend this programme as the Chief Guest.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

Development of eco-industrial estates

*601 SHRI C. PERUMAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Pollution Control Board has identified certain sites for the development of eco-industrial estates;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by when the work would be taken up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) To facilitate industrial development compatible with social, environmental and economic needs, the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has identified following three sites under pilot phase for development of eco-industrial estate:

(i) Upcoming Special Economic Zone (SEZ), Visakhapatnam;

(ii) Existing industrial areas at Nacharam near Hyderabad; and

(iii) Existing industrial areas at Mallapur near Hyderabad.

(c) The steps initiated for development of these eco-industrial estates include:

- Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed between CPCB, Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board (APPCB), Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Co-operation Ltd. (APIIC) and German Co-operation for Development (GTZ);
- Preparation of status report through consultant for the existing industrial areas of Nacharam and Mallapur by APIIC;
- Stakeholders workshop and training programme to discuss the road map and strategy; and
- Preparation of environmental impact assessment report for SEZ, Visakhapatnam by APIIC

Procedure for opening Homoeopathic Medical Colleges

†*602. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the role of the Central Homoeopathic Council in the process of granting permission for starting Homoeopathy Colleges;

(b) the details of the duties, tenure, constitution and rules pertaining to selection and suspension of the officials of the Council;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.